THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865. NO. 57.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Sir, I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of the Army of Tennessee while under my command:

In obedience to the orders of the President, received by telegraph at Dalton, Alabama, on the December 1863, I assumed command of the Army of Tennessee at Dalton on the 27th of that month.

Letters from the President and Secretary of War, dated respectively 23d and 20th of December, impressed upon me the importance of [illegible] during the winter operations against the enemy, and the relative, importance of the various fields of operation, including the [illegible] of Mississippi river, condition of the artillery horses, and most of those of the cavalry, and want of gold [illegible] rendered it impracticable to meet the wishes of the President.

On the 31st of December the effective total of infantry and artillery of the army, including two brigades belonging to the Department of Mississippi, was thirty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; effective total of the cavalry (including Reynolds's command, Tallahatchie) was four thousand six hundred and thirteen. The Federal force in our front, exclusive of cavalry and the Ninth and Twenty-third corps, was estimated at eighty thousand.

The winter was chiefly employed in improving the discipline and efficiency of the army and bringing back absentees. The latter [illegible]

The horses of the cavalry and artillery had been [illegible] condition in the previous campaign. The [illegible] of forage [illegible] Dalton, at [illegible] and Dalton, and arrived at the end of February.

On the 3d of April, however, they were [illegible] to his former position by the Secretary of War.

On the 15th and 16th of January, Baldwin's and Quarles's brigades, recently in the Department of Mississippi, [illegible] Lieutenant-General Polk, to the army two regiments of State troops, which were used to guard the railroad bridges between Dalton and Atlanta, returning to [illegible]

On the 18th of February the President ordered me, by telegraph, to detach Lieutenant-General Hardee, with the infantry of his corps, [illegible] Stewart's division, to aid Lieutenant-General [illegible] Sherman, at Meridian. This order was obeyed as promptly [illegible] transportation permitted.

The force detached was considerably exaggerated to Major-General Sherman, [illegible] and the Federal [illegible] advanced to Dalton on the 22d, and the 24th drove [illegible] Creek gap and to Crow Valley, east of Rocky Face Ridge. We were successful in both places. At the latter, Clayton's brigade, after a sharp action of half an hour, defeated double its number. At night it occupied Dug gap, from which it had driven our troops. Granbury's Texan brigade, returning from Mississippi, had just arrived, [illegible] to march to the foot of the mountain immediately and to reoccupy the gap at sunrise next morning, which was done. [illegible] retired.

On the 27th of February, I suggested, to the Executive, by letter through General Bragg, that all preparations for a forward movement should be made without delay. [illegible] letter, dated 4th of March, General Bragg desired me to have all things ready at the earliest practical moment for the movement indicated. In replying, on the 12th, I replied that "the regulations of the War Department do not [illegible] commanders of troops [illegible] to receive their orders from Richmond. I [illegible] a plan of offensive operations, and enumerating the troops to be employed in them under me. I was invited to express my views on the subject. In doing so, both by telegraph and letter, I suggested modifications, and urged that [illegible] should be accommodated. [illegible] and then move forward; or should he not advance, do so ourselves. General Bragg replied by telegraph [illegible] 19th does not indicate acceptance of plan proposed. Troops can only be drawn from other points by abandoning [illegible] Your letter, or that of date, [illegible] answered by telegraph on the [illegible] dispatch of 19th I expressed accordance with the offensive, only differ with you as to details. I assumed that the enemy will be prepared for advance before we will, and will make it by our advantage. Therefore I proposed, both for offensive and defensive, to concentrate our troops here immediately." This was not [illegible] Therefore, on the 25th, I [illegible] the [illegible] of the Army of Tennessee [illegible] largest force [illegible] of the last campaign, while ours was less than it had been then.

On the 3d April, Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Cole arrived at Dalton to direct the procuring of artillery horses, and held transportation to enable the Army to advance.

On the 4th, under [illegible] of 1864, I applied to the Chief of the Conscript Service for one thousand men to [illegible] None were received. [illegible] the 5th of April, Colonel S. Bassett, Assistant Adjutant-General, was sent to Richmond to report to the President and [illegible] to take the offensive with proper means, and to learn his views. A few days after, Brigadier-General Pendleton arrived from Richmond to explain to me the President's views on the subject. He explained to me the modification of the plan communicated by General [illegible] which seemed to me essential, which required that the [illegible] reinforcements should be sent to Dalton. I urged that this should be done without delay, because our present force was not sufficient even for defence, and to enable us to take the offensive it the army [illegible]

On the 1st of May, I reported the army [illegible] to advance. On the 2d, Brigadier-General Mercer's [illegible] arrived, [illegible] effective [illegible] On the 4th, I expressed myself satisfied that the enemy was about to attack with his united forces, and again urged that a part of Lieutenant-General Polk's troops should be put at my disposal. I was informed by General Bragg that orders to that effect were given.

Major General Martin, whose division of cavalry, [illegible] On the 5th, my cavalry was [illegible] General Hood's troops on Rocky Face Ridge. [illegible] All were repulsed. In the afternoon a [illegible] Several [illegible] and Dodd's and Granbury's [illegible] Brown's division, Major-General Walker's [illegible] and Gen. Hindman's [illegible] On the 7th, Gen. Cheatham [illegible] retiring. On the 8th, Gen. Cantey reported [illegible] Dalton. All [illegible] On the 9th, my cavalry reported that the enemy were again [illegible] Major-General Polk arrived there in the evening with Lowrey's division, and was instructed to defend the Pass with [illegible] and Cantey. [illegible] Creek gap [illegible] with twenty-two hundred of all arms, [illegible] and infantry marched on Tunnel Hill. [illegible] On the 10th, [illegible] Buzzard Roost gap, [illegible] Dalton. [illegible] Hindman's division [illegible] Gen. Walker, supported by Cheatham's division, [illegible] Tunnel Hill and Rocky Face Ridge. [illegible] Gen. Cantey reported [illegible] Gen. Hindman's division [illegible] Dalton. [illegible] Gen. Walker, supported by two of Walker's brigades, driving the enemy from his ground, before night. He was instructed to be ready to continue the pursuit next morning. At 2 P. M. I learned that Lieut.-Gen. Polk's troops had lost a portion of artillery, and resolved to [illegible] Gen. Walker's to [illegible] Gen. Martin.

On the 13th, there was much skirmishing in the whole front. Major-General Walker reported no movement near Calhoun. Lieut.-Gen. Hood, who directed to move forward, his right [illegible] supported by two brigades from Polk's and Hardee's corps. When he was about to move, information came from Maj. Gen. Walker, that the Federal right had [illegible] Calhoun. To meet this movement, Lieut.-General Hood's attack was countermanded. Hindman's division, [illegible] Dalton. [illegible] Gen. Hood, attacked the Federals [illegible] Gen. Walker, and [illegible] Gen. Hood, [illegible] Lieut.-Gen. Hardee with Cheatham's brigade, within the enemy's works to [illegible] Dalton. Major-General Walker [illegible] Gen. Martin [illegible] Alexander [illegible] Gen. Cantey reported [illegible] Dalton. [illegible] Gen. Cantey reported [illegible] Dalton. [illegible] Gen. Cantey reported [illegible] Dalton.

TELEGRAPH AND TIMES.

[EXPONENT OF THE PEACE ASSOCIATION.]

Sunday Evening, March 7.—In the Senate this morning, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Sumner presented the petition of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the Company to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000, and to secure the same by a mortgage of their road. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner also presented the petition of Thomas Jefferson, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay him $1,000 for the use of his invention of a new method of heating steam boilers. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs